

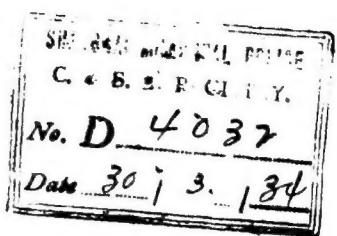
Military

19th Route Army Disbanded Soldiers - passage through
Shanghai

Some 50 disbanded soldiers of the 19th Route Army arrived at the Kyung Lee Yuan Wharf from Swatow at 3 p.m. April 12 by the s.s. "Shing An". They subsequently proceeded to the San Yuen Kung (三元宮), a temple at Loh Ka Pang, Nantao, and stopped there until 9.45 a.m. April 13 when they left Nantao Bund for Tientsin by the s.s. "Chaoching".

Arms and Ammunition - pass through Shanghai

60 rifles, 20,000 rounds of rifle ammunition and 8 machine guns of the 6th Regiment of the Chekiang Peace Preservation Corps, stationed at Taichow, Chekiang, arrived at Nantao Bund from Taichow by the s.s. "Tah-shing" at 6 a.m. April 13 and were sent to Hangchow by rail from Shanghai South about four hours later.



March 30, April 3, 1934.

Military

Troop Movement

120 soldiers of the Eastern Route Headquarters of the Bandit Suppression Army in Fokien arrived at Shanghai South from Hangchow by rail at 9 a.m. April 2 and later proceeded to Sih Kwei Kiang, Nantao pending sea transportation to Amoy. These men brought with them 650 boxes of rifle ammunition each containing 1,500 rounds.

Disbanded soldiers of 19th Route Army - pass through Shanghai

At 9 a.m. April 1, 140 disbanded soldiers of the 19th Route Army arrived at Nantao Bund from Amoy by the s.s. "Kungping". After a short stay in the San Kwan Tang, a temple at Loh Ka Pang, Nantao, 70 of them left the Kyung Lee Yuan Wharf for Hankow by the s.s. "Kiang Dah" at 5 p.m. April 2, while the remainder proceeded to Shanghai North by motor truck at 10 p.m. leaving for Nanking by rail at 11 p.m. the same day.

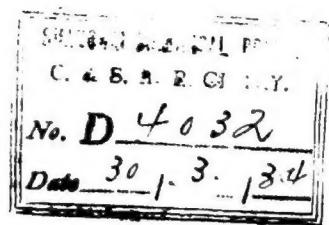
Departure of Recruits for Hangchow

Twenty recruits enlisted in Nantao for the Chekiang Peace Preservation Corps departed for Hangchow from Shanghai South by rail at 10 a.m. March 28.

A further 25 recruits for the same Corps left for Hangchow on April 1 and another party of 21 men left on April 2 for the same destination.

Movement of Naval Ship

The gunboat "Yungchih" left Kaochongmiao for Nanking at 10 a.m. March 29.



March 30-April 3, 1934.

Military (2)

Disbanded soldiers en route to Nanking

38 disbanded soldiers of the 19th Route Army arrived at Nantao Bund by the s.s. "Fulung" from North Fokien at 2 p.m. April 2 and left Shanghai for Nanking at 11 p.m. the same day.

1032

November 14, 1932

Military

Disbanded Soldiers en route to Nanking

D4032

Some 42 disbanded soldiers of the first division of the 19th Route Army and another batch of 120 of the 27th division arrived at King Lee Yuan Wharf, French Bund, and Satung Wharf, Footung by S.S. 'Yushung' and S.S. 'Soochow' respectively in the forenoon of November 12. They proceeded to the Shanghai South Station where they left for Nanking by train at 3.30 p.m. the same day.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

S. I. S. B. Station,
Date: October 20, 1932

Subject (in full) Disbanded soldiers at large in Shanghai

Made by _____ and Forwarded by Superintendent Robertson

The following is a table showing the number of disbanded soldiers of the 19th Route Army who have recently arrived and dispersed in Shanghai :-

Date of Arrival	Total No. of Arrivals	No. of those dispersing locally
August 9.	200	100
September 13	1,300	600
September 21	600	100
September 27	500	250
October 7	500	370
October 8	1,200	20
October 16	130	130
Total:	4,430	1,570

Of the 1570 mentioned as having dispersed locally, 190 who for several days were accommodated in the Dah Wang Miao (Temple), North Chengtu Road, were on October 18 sent to Nanking by the Woosung-Shanghai Defence Commissioner. The remainder are scattered in Shanghai area and none of them are quartered at or supported by any temple or benevolent institution. They can be seen wandering about the streets, mostly singly, but at times in small groups. So far as can be ascertained each man on being disbanded in Fokien received \$6.00, an amount on which he can with care subsist for about a month. There is little hope of these men, the majority of whom are natives of monan finding work here and if nothing is done towards their repatriation, crime during the coming winter is likely to show an increase.

John Robertson
Superintendent

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No.
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.

S. I., B. 4032 Station,

Date October 17, 1932

REPORT

Subject (in full) Departure of Disbanded soldiers of the 19th Route Army
hitherto accommodated in temple inside Settlement limits.

Made by and Forwarded by Superintendent Robertson

About 190 out of 200 disbanded soldiers of the 19th Route Army hitherto accommodated in Dah Wang Miao, a temple on North Chengtu Road near the Soochow Creek left the Temple at 2.30 p.m. October 16 and crossed into Chapei. The remaining ten men are ill and will be removed by truck to-day. It is reported that these ex-soldiers are now staying in the Kwan Ti Miao (a Temple), near Chihsiao.

J. H. Robertson

Superintendent.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

Deputy Commissioner in Charge,
SIC,

Information.

M. Stevens

O. i/c Sp. Br.

OCT. 17 1932

W.H.

10/11

ST.

Please pass to Reg. Bkt.

J. H.
11:10:32

JH

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE. Misc. 165.

REPORT

H.C. & 2
Sinza Station,
17/10/32
19

Subject (in full) Soldiers of 19th Route Army leaving Sinza District.

Made by and Forwarded by D.I. Bennett.

Sir,

With the exception of 10 soldiers, who are sick, the soldiers of the 19th Route Army, who had been accommodated in the Dah Wong Miao (大王庙) North Chengtu Road. left this address at 2.30 p.m. 16-10-32.

Arrangements have been made to remove the sick soldiers during the morning of 17-10-32.

Yours obediently,

A.C. Special Branch.

D.D.O. S.D.


D

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

S.M. D. 4032
S.M. S.R.B. Station,
Date October 14, 1932

Subject (in full). Disbanded soldiers of the 19th Route Army in the

Settlement

Made by and Forwarded by Superintendent Robertson

Some 200 disbanded soldiers of the 19th Route Army, recently arrived from Fukien, have been accommodated for the past four or five days in the Dah Wang Miao, a temple located on North Chengtu Road near the Soochow Creek. These men, who are unarmed and are mostly natives of Honan, were recruited subsequent to the Sino-Japanese hostilities in Shanghai. Eighty of this lot were given shelter in the Tai Yang Miao, a temple in Western Chapei until October 11 when they vacated the premises on orders from the local Defence Commissioner, who, it is reported, looks upon their presence as a contravention of the Sino-Japanese Agreement (Shanghai).

A visit was made by D.I. Shih Tae-liang and myself to the temple on the forenoon of October 13 when we were informed by the soldiers that they had formed themselves into a body under the style of the "Anti-Japanese Volunteer Group of the People's National Salvation Army" under the command of one Dzung Yuen-chieu (鄭元秋) and were being rationed by the North Eastern Volunteer Army Support Committee, 29 Kuling Road, until such time as arrangements could be made for their transport for service in the North East. These men do not appear to be under any discipline, are dirty, unkempt and wander on to the streets as they think fit. On a visit being made to the North Eastern Volunteer Army Support Committee, 29 Kuling Road, we were informed by Yang Yeu-jen (楊育生), a representative there, that the Committee had agreed with the Shanghai Office of the North East People's Salvation Army, an organization recently established on the premises.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

-2-

Station,

Date. 19

Subject (in full)

Made by Forwarded by

of the Western Telegraph Office, 145 Markham Road with a Mr. Pan Yung-chao (潘玉朝), a member of the C.E.C. of Kuomintang, Nanking, as its chief to advance \$2,000.00 to meet expenses of food for these men pending arrangements which were being made by Mr. Pan with the Ministry of Railways for the initial transport of these men to Nanking. Yang further claimed that Mr. Pan was responsible for the presence of these men in the Dah Wang Miao.

A visit to 145 Markham Road was next made but none of the inmates there could give any enlightenment as to the whereabouts of Pan or Dzung.

This morning, however, Pan was located by telephone and informed that it was imperative that I should see him immediately. As a result Mr. Pan called at Police Headquarters this forenoon and explained that the North Eastern Volunteer Army Support Committee, 29 Kuling Road, was responsible for the presence of these men and that he had been approached by this Committee to make arrangements for the transport of these men who had offered themselves for service in the North East. Mr. Pan realised that from a military point of view they were useless but the danger of being branded unpatriotic compelled him to acquiesce to the Committee's request. He hopes to complete the necessary arrangements in five days or one week at the most, and with a view to accelerating the removal of these men, whose presence he fully realizes is most undesirable, he will today or tomorrow morning interview General Tai Chi

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

-3-

Station,

Date 19

Subject (in full).....

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

Defence Commissioner, and immediately communicate the result to the Municipal Police.

J.W. Robertson

Superintendent.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

Commissioner of Police,
Sir,
Information. A further report will be submitted giving the result of Mr Van's interview with General Fan Chia.
Sima Police Station is aware of the presence of these 200 disbanded soldiers on North Lechenglu Road.

J.W. Givens

O. i/c Sp. Br.

OCT. 14 1932

(5.20pm)

W.W.
15
10

SI,
Further report in due course
please.

J.W.G.
16:10:32

Special Branch copy

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No.
REGISTERED

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE. Miscellaneous Inc.

V.Singa Police Station,
Date Oct 16th, 1932

REPORT

Subject (in full) Soldiers of the 19th Route Army in Singa District.

Made by _____ and Forwarded by D.I. Bennett.

Sir,

About 250 unarmed soldiers of the 19th Route Army, who arrived in Shanghai from Fukien on the 8-10-32, are at present accommodated in the Dah Wong Kiao (大王庙) North Chengtu Road.

These soldiers are under the charge of an officer, Tsung Yuin Chu (仲雲初) and are waiting the supply of new uniforms, before leaving for the Northern province, where they are being transferred.

A.C. Special Branch.

I am, Sir,
Yours obediently,
D. I. Bennett
P.I.

D.D.O. "B".

Remarks of D.C. Crime (On station copy)
"C.P."

Clo remarks-

"Nothing need
be done."

sgd. F.W.G.
14/10.

I do not know if you wish any action taken to the above. There seems to no reason why the settlement should be saddled with these men even unwillingly.

sgd. K.M.B.

Oct 14, 1932.

4032

Translation of Article in "Le Journal de Shanghai" of Sept. 17, 1932
1932

Disbanded 19th Route Army soldiers worry Chinese Authorities

General Chao Yi Gien and General Wung Chao Huan, Officer Commanding and Chief of Staff respectively of the 196th Brigade of the 19th Route Army have applied to the Nationalist Government to authorise them and the troops under their command to proceed to Manchuria in order to give battle with the Manchukuo troops. They hope to receive an affirmative reply shortly.

They are engaged in picking from among the volunteers in the whole of the 19th Route Army seven thousand proved men to comprise their troops.

The two generals are well known to the Chinese public, for they took a preponderating part in the fighting in the Shanghai area in March last. General Wung commanded the Woosung Forts, which he only evacuated on the express order of his Commander in Chief, General Tsai Ting Kai.

In the meantime the men disbanded from the 19th Army and sent to Shanghai are causing some anxiety to the Authorities of Greater Shanghai. It is known that about six hundred of them have remained in Shanghai and are completely destitute. Their clothing is in tatters, they have no money and do not seem to be prepared to work for a living. Perhaps they think that their country has been most ungrateful towards them and has soon forgotten all the regards of which they were the object at the beginning of the year. As nothing is at present being done for them they are thinking of procuring subsidies for themselves by no matter what method. It is thus that the Nantao Police were called upon to arrest two of their number who had entered a dwelling in order to demand assistance and had profited from the occasion by stealing everything within reach.

The Municipality of Greater Shanghai is alive to the danger and has taken steps to repatriate those belonging to the central provinces and to assist those desiring to remain in Shanghai.

4484

The Shanghai Evening Post & Mercury, Wednesday, September 16, 1936

Husbanded 19th Army Men Arrive

Machine Gun, 9 Rifles Seized In Raid Near Kiangnan Arsenal

Some 1,300 disbanded soldiers of the 19th Route Army arrived in Shanghai yesterday from Anhwei and a further 2,000 are expected to reach here in a few days.

After leaving their China, Menchuan, where they had been serving in Anhwei, 300 of the soldiers went to Shanghai by train where they boarded a ship for Hongkong. Another 1,000 left for Ningpo, and 1,000 more were sent to Hangchow. The remaining 2,000 disbanded soldiers have come to Shanghai.

It was reported yesterday that the 19th Route Army had been disbanded because of their opposition to the Nationalists. It is more probable, however, that the 19th Route Army has been disbanded because of its opposition to the Communists.



2000 expected
shortly
J.R.
K.W.

SL
Passed by you
H.H.
16:9:36

Disbandment At Shanghai

IT is unfortunate for the apprehensions of Shanghai residents, both foreign and Chinese, that the National Government should have chosen this particular time to make Shanghai a center for disbandment of certain soldiers, chiefly adherents of the 19th Route Army now at Foochow.

While it is true that most, if not all, of the men who are being disbanded here are natives of this and more northern provinces, the presence of these recently discharged soldiers at the present time has given rise to grave, and we believe unfounded, fears on the part of the civilian populace that some repetition of the January 28 Incident is in course of realization.

For this very reason there should be great advantage in caution which would center with hold commandant of these few thousand men who have been found indispensable for the needs of the army around Foochow, or an alteration in the port.

During my recent visit to Foochow I was deeply impressed by the more moderate position of the Chinese authorities, particularly their chief, General Chiang Kai-shek, who has agreed to disband his army and to withdraw from the city. The language of the Chinese government has been such as to indicate that they are prepared to do this, and that they will not interfere with the power of the Foochow government to maintain peace in the city. This is all that can be said at present.

A well-founded article in which these men of whom some 600 are at large in Shanghai are without a doubt potential rebels. Some 2000 more are expected shortly & a big majority of these will go to work the ranks of the ranks of unemployed here.

4483

SL
Passed by you
M